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The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1914.

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WEATHER—Tonight and Wednesday Generally Fair in North Portion; Cloudy in South Portion; Cooler North Portion Tonight.

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AMERICAN ENVOYS PLOT TO KILL ASKING TOO MUCH MADE IN SERBIA

Acting Foreign Minister in Mexico Call U. S. Electoral Proposals a Sham.

Propaganda Takes Deep Root Among Certain Elements in Bosnia.

PRESIDENT CRITICIZED
Peace Negotiations Will Fail If Washington Government Insists on Constitutionalist President.

Fanatics Carefully Watched
But Authorities Failed to Prevent Death of Archduke.

Mexico City, June 30.—Roberto Esteva Ruise, acting foreign minister, has given out a memorandum bearing on the statement of the Mexican delegates to the Niagara Falls mediation conference, addressed to the American delegates and first made public from Niagara Falls, June 17. In it he brings out certain passages which were not contained in the statement as issued at Niagara Falls.

The object of the memorandum, it was said, was to combat the proposals presented by the American delegates which were said to be tantamount to reducing electoral liberty in Mexico to a sham, as the elections would be held under pressure in favor of Carranza. This, it was argued, would be bad for Mexico and for the United States as well as for Carranza, as it would cause bad feeling between the two peoples and Carranza would always be regarded as the nominee and subordinate of the American government.

For this reason it is stated, the Mexican delegates rejected the proposals in question without even consulting their own government for they could not countenance any arrangement enabling the Washington government to put in a president in Mexico.

The Mexican delegates in the document ask why the government at Washington objects to the establishment of a neutral provisional government which the Mexican delegates had immediately accepted. The only answer, they say, can be that the Washington government does not desire electoral liberty in Mexico.

President Wilson Criticized.
President Wilson, they assert, has constantly alleged the welfare of the Mexican people to be the reason for his attitude, and the delegates said they thought the Mexican people should be consulted as to what they regarded as their welfare and not have it forced on them.

The Mexican delegates denied that the advance of the revolution proved national sentiment in Mexico favored Carranza, as states containing two-thirds of the country's inhabitants were controlled by the revolution. But, even supposing that national sentiment favored Carranza, his election, they pointed out, was certain under a neutral government and there was no necessity for putting in through a provisional government under his influence. If Carranza were elected at a free election, they pointed out, he might be a successful and respectable president capable of pacifying the country, but if put in by Washington, they argued, he would be hampered by discredit and accused by popular clamor of treason and perpetual subordination to the orders of the White House.

Negotiations to Fail.
If the Washington government insisted on its proposals, the delegates contended, the negotiations would fail and civil strife in Mexico would continue and even if the revolutionary armies were victorious, it would be only at the cost of much suffering and bloodshed. They said it was unbecoming to the government of a great civilized people such as the Americans, to accept responsibility for these horrors, when the same result could be attained by an honorable and peaceful exercise of the ballot.

These reasons, they declared, also presented the Mexican delegates a constitutionalist major.

presence of American sea and land forces as elections in Mexico could not and ought not to be held under seeming pressure.

Senor Esteva-Ruise stated that, after the memorandum had been presented an agreement would be reached between the Mexican and American delegates, but it could not be given out because the Mexican government has made some observations on it.

HENRY WILLARD DENISON.

Tokio, June 29.—Henry Willard Denison, legal adviser to the Japanese government of foreign affairs, is critically ill with paralysis in St. Luke's hospital.

Vienna, June 30.—According to opinions expressed by high government officials the plot which resulted in the assassination on Sunday of Archduke Ferdinand and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg at Sarajevo, owed its inception to nationalist propaganda which originated in Serbia.

This propaganda took deep root among certain elements of the Serbian population of Bosnia. The Bosnian government was aware of the treasonable aims being pursued but was obliged to proceed with the utmost caution in order not to injure another group of Serbians who were loyal to it. Also there were certain considerations of foreign policy which had to be reckoned with.

The Bosnian authorities, while carefully watching and restraining these fanatics, apparently were unable to discover the conspiracy in time to prevent Sunday's crime.

How deeply this Serbian danger really penetrates Bosnia is impossible to estimate, but fears are expressed here that it would be difficult to stem it now.

Sarajevo, Bosnia, June 30.—The night passed quietly in this city. Six persons were arrested for slight offenses. Martial law was still in force today.

CHILDREN ARE BROKENHEARTED
Orphans of Late Archduke and Duchess Learn of Parents' Death.

Vienna, June 30.—The news of the death of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg was broken to their children at 7 o'clock on Sunday evening. The orphans broke down and their aunt, Countess Chotek, fainted.

The Tagblatt today says the late archduke's life was insured with Dutch companies for \$12,000,000 and that of his wife for \$6,000,000.

The will of the late archduke was found and opened by Emperor Francis Joseph this evening. The archduke's children, it is said, are to inherit their late father's estates in Bohemia and at Salzburg and Artstetten. The rest of the estates, including the famous villa, Tivoli, at Florence, are to go to the new heir to the throne.

CROATIAN DIET IS SUSPENDED
Denunciation of Servians Creates Violent Tumult—Vitalioli Threats Made.

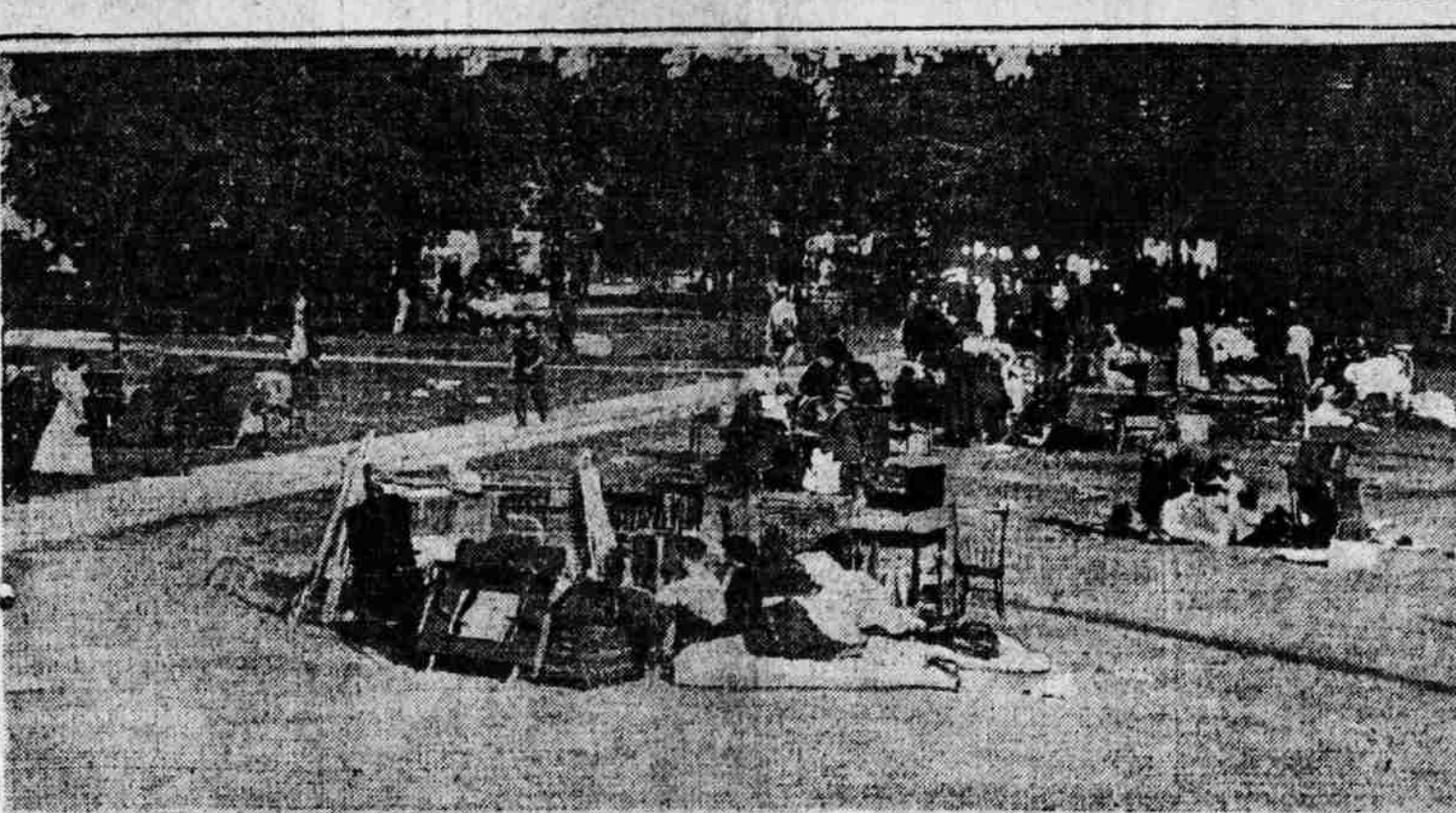
Agram, Croatia, June 30.—Denunciation by nationalist Croats of a Catholic and Serbian coalition in connection with the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand and his consort led to a scene of violent tumult today. Croatian diet today and speaker suspended the session.

Vitalioli threats, filled the chamber. The Serbian deputies were taunted with being murderers and were asked if they had brought their bombs with them.

CHILEAN LEGATION RAISED TO EMBASSY

Washington, June 30.—Official dispatches today from Santiago report that the Chilean committee on foreign affairs had reported favorably on the measure raising the legation here to the rank of an embassy and that the bill will become a law within a few days. Henry P. Fletcher is American minister to Chile. With the change in rank President Wilson will nominate an ambassador.

FIRST PICTURE SHOWING HOW SALEM FIRE REFUGEES CAMPED ON CITY'S COMMON



This photograph shows how refugees from Salem's fire district camped on city's common while the fire raged about a mile away. Many of the refugees brought with them their household effects. Some of these are shown in the foreground in the picture.

FINAL TRIBUTE TO DR. ROJAS

President and Cabinet Justices and Entire Diplomatic Corps Attend Funeral.

ARMY-NAVY ESCORT

Senate and House Members Attend Mass—Warship to Take Body to Venezuela.

Washington, June 30.—Funeral services for Dr. Pedro Ezequiel Rojas, Venezuelan minister, who died at Atlantic City Friday, were held here today. President Wilson, members of the cabinet, justices of the supreme court and practically the entire diplomatic corps attended. The cabinet meeting was cancelled.

Escorted by a battalion of engineers, a squadron of cavalry, and the Marine band, the body was taken from the legation to the church on Calleson. As the casket carried by eight gun-commissioned officers and followed by the honorary pall bearers was taken into the church, the assembled troops came to present arms.

In addition to the president, Secretary Bryan, Secretary McAdoo, Secretary Redfield, Secretary Daniels and members of the senate foreign relations committee and the house foreign affairs committee, attended the high mass, after which the body was taken to the Washington navy yard with the corpse of troops, placed on the gunboat Dolphin and taken to Hampton Roads, to be transferred to the battleship Kansas and taken to Venezuela.

FIRST DEGREES FOR DEAF MUTES

College at Washington D. C. First in World to Confer Honors on Deaf and Dumb.

New York, June 30.—Fifty years ago the first college in the world to offer collegiate education with honorary degrees to deaf-mutes was publicly inaugurated at Washington, D. C., June 28. It was on this same day that the degree of master of arts was conferred upon the deaf and dumb American artist, John Carlin. This was the first degree conferred by the college and is said to be the first granted to a deaf-mute in the world's history. It bore the signature of Abraham Lincoln, the ex-officio patron of the college according to the act of congress which established the institution. The college was given the name of the "National Deaf-Mute college." It possessed two little brick buildings neither of which had cost more than \$9,000. One was built by an appropriation from congress, and the other at the expense of Amos Kendall who seven years before had founded the Columbian institution for the Deaf and Dumb, out of which the college grew.

Among the speakers of the day was the 27-year-old college president, Dr. Edward Miner Gallaudet. He was the son of Thomas H. Gallaudet, who was the "founder of the education of deaf-mutes in America." The college opened with seven students, "one fully matriculated and six preparatory." The faculty consisted of one professor beside the college president.

Situation Today.
Today the \$9,000 deaf-mutes in the United States, have recourse to more than 100 institutions at which education of deaf-mutes is made a

specialty. The pioneer college at Washington, however, still remains the only college in the world for deaf-mutes. Its name is not "Gallaudet college," having been changed to perpetuate the memory of Thomas H. Gallaudet, the pioneer. It is now located on an 100 acre campus known as Kendall Green. On this commencement thirteen professors make up the faculty that is instructing the ill students of both sexes.

The graduates from this college, as well as those of the public and private deaf-mute schools of the country are earning their livelihoods in more than 100 different trades, professions, industries and lines of business. There are scores of deaf-mute ministers and instructors in all states of the Union. One is practicing as a lawyer before the United States supreme court. A deaf-mute conducted the defense in a famous murder case in a New York court. Several mutes are acting as editors and reporters on magazine and newspaper staffs; some are earning excellent salaries and commissions as traveling salesmen and insurance agents; one has achieved fame as a sculptor; while another is capably filling the position as bank cashier. They have entered the ranks of professional athletics—one became famous as a star baseball pitcher in a major league.

PROGRESSIVES TO GET PETITIONS

Minnesotans Failed to Get on General Election Ballot in Primary.

Minneapolis, June 30.—Candidates of the Progressive party for state offices may have to go through the formality of being nominated by petition, because they failed at Minnesota's recent primary election to receive the number of votes required by law to place their names on the general election ballot.

The state canvassing board, however, had certified the nominations, together with those of the other parties, before its attention was called to the legal provision last night. Secretary of State Schmalz, a member of the board, said he proposed to let the nominations stand, leaving the matter open for any voter to take to court, if he desired.

The Progressive gubernatorial vote in the primary June 16 last, totaled 2874 compared with 53,455 in the 1912 primary.

The total vote polled by the gubernatorial candidates of the Republican party in this year's primary election was 189,097, while the Democratic candidates for the nomination for governor received 42,775 votes.

M'CARN DENIES ASSAULT CHARGE

United States Attorney for Hawaii Acts in Self Defense in Encounter.

Honolulu, June 30.—When Jeff McCarn, United States attorney for the territory of Hawaii, appeared yesterday in the federal court for arraignment on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, his attorneys entered a motion for dismissal of the indictment on the ground that the grand jury was improperly drawn. The case was continued for argument until today.

McCarn is accused of drawing a pistol on Claudius McBride, opposing counsel in a case, Mr. McCarn throughout has denied this. In a statement he said: "There is not a word of truth in the published accounts of the diffi-

culty between Mr. McBride and myself. "I never thrust a pistol against his breast, nor drew a pistol on him. No one prevented me from shooting him, as indicated in the newspaper dispatches. After we left the court room and were in the hallway on the floor below the court I was assaulted by McBride and three or four of his confederates.

"I was severely beaten and kicked while lying on the floor, and while in that position I undertook to draw a pistol from my pocket.

"These are the facts and they will be substantiated by quite a number of disinterested witnesses.

"I have aroused the antagonism of the lawless element in this territory by insisting upon the enforcement of the law."

WILSON SIGNS NEW NAVAL BILL

Washington, June 30.—President Wilson today signed the naval appropriation bill, which carries a provision for two new dreadnoughts and permits the sale of the battleships Mississippi and Idaho to Greece. Negotiations now are being conducted for their sale.

YACHTS PREPARE FOR TRIAL RACES

New York, June 30.—The fitting out of the cup class yachts Defiance and Vantile for the trial races which began July 7 at Newport, was started today at City Island.

Races set for Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week have been cancelled in order that the three cup defending candidates may be in the best possible trim for the trials.

Resolute is at Bristol, R. I., undergoing repairs.

COL. ROOSEVELT OFF FOR PITTSBURG

New York, June 30.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by his son, Theodore Roosevelt Jr. and his secretary, left at 8 o'clock this morning for Pittsburgh where tonight he will speak at the closing session of the second annual conference of the Progressive league of Pennsylvania.

Colonel Roosevelt appeared to be in excellent health, but expressed doubt as to the condition of his voice. His speech at Pittsburgh tonight, he said, would serve as a test of his voice and determine to some extent, at least, his plans for the campaign.

SUGAR MACHINERY ON FREE LIST

Washington, June 30.—Minister Goodwin has reported to the state department that a decree by the minister of finance of Venezuela has placed all sugar making machinery on the free list with the exception of boilers, fire clay and vitrified brick.

RUN ON STATE BANK CEASES

Chicago, June 30.—The run on the North Avenue State bank ceased last night, and this morning there were fifty persons awaiting their turns to replace their deposits. During the run the bank paid out \$300,000.

UTILITY PLAYER RELEASED

Washington, June 30.—Joseph Gidycz, utility player of the Washington American league baseball team for the last two seasons, has been released by Manager Griffith to the Los Angeles club, Pacific Coast league, under an optional agreement. He leaves for the west tomorrow.

POLICE SEARCH FOR MURDERER

Second Man Believed to Have Been in Mrs. Angele's Rooms and Killed Ballou.

Stamford, Conn., June 30.—The police today announced they are searching for an unidentified man as the slayer of Waldo R. Ballou, the aged political leader whose death occurred last week in the apartments of Mrs. Helen M. Angele. Mrs. Angele is at present at liberty on bonds awaiting the action of the coroner's jury.

The police are working on the theory that a second man was in Mrs. Angele's apartments after Ballou left, that the latter returned unexpectedly and found him there and that a quarrel ensued during which Ballou received the blow which caused his death.

AMERICAN WOMAN WINS

Wimbledon, England, June 30.—Mrs. E. Ryan of California, today beat Miss H. Aitchison in one of the semi-finals of the English ladies' lawn tennis singles championship, by 6-4, 6-3. Miss Ryan meets in the final Mrs. Lacombe, champion in 1912. The winner plays the titleholder, Mrs. Lambert Chambers.

TRESCA ON TRIAL

Paterson, N. J., June 30.—Carlo Tresca, the industrial Workers of World leader, whose activity here during the great silk strike of a year ago, caused his indictment for advocating bodily injury and inciting to riot, was today again placed on trial. Tresca was tried at the time of the strike, but the jury failed to agree.

SPANISH DELEGATE HERE TO STUDY THE DRY FARMS

Gregorio Cruz Valero, official delegate of the Spanish government in the United States investigating dry farming methods, is at the Utah Agricultural college for several days studying the methods of investigation as carried on at that institution. Senor Valero came to the United States about six months ago, landing in New York. Beginning his investigations at the agricultural college at Cornell university he has now visited the principal places in this country.

With Dr. Harris of the agricultural college the visitor made a complete tour of that institution on Monday. A great part of the afternoon he spent in conference with Dr. Widsow, whom he had heard of through the president's recent publication on dry farming. On this subject, Senor Valero said: "Dry farming has been practiced in Spain for a great many years, but with the scientific work by Dr. Widsow, which many Spanish investigators have read in the French, before it was published in our own language, great areas are being brought under cultivation which were not used before."

It was while in Dr. Widsow's office that he saw the first Spanish version of this great work, as it has been rendered in that language since he came to this country. He thinks that the people of his country will thoroughly appreciate this new translation, as he said few of them care to use the English, preferring when it is necessary to use a foreign tongue, the French.

Today, Dr. Widsow will take him by auto through the principal dry-farm regions of northern Utah.

FEW FEDERALS ESCAPE DEATH

Only Fourteen Reach Aguas Calientes After Battle at Zacatecas.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER

Many Fled Panic Stricken—Bodies Found in Trenches—Two Thousand Die on Road.

Juarez, June 30.—Railroad men brought the information today that General Medina Barron, commander of the federal garrison, defeated last Tuesday at Zacatecas, had reached Aguas Calientes with only fourteen men. General Barron was wounded in the thigh, they said.

The body of General Olea, another federal commander, has been found in the position his men occupied on the Zacatecas battlefield, according to reports made to General Villa, who was here today. A son of General Barron, a major, also was killed, and his body found and identified.

The only group of federals which left Zacatecas in any order was one of about 200 men, it has been learned. All others fled panic-stricken. So far as it has been possible to ascertain, the constitutionalists' fire numbered no more than 300. The garrison here consisted of from four to fifteen thousand men. About five thousand were taken prisoners.

The executive battle ground has made accurate figures difficult to secure. On the Guadalupe road leading to the city, some two thousand federals died, while more than 400 bodies were found in redoubts and trenches around the hill, El Grillo.

SALOONKEEPERS CLOSE BUSINESS

West Virginia Wet Goods Men Comply With New Prohibition Law.

Charleston, W. Va., June 30.—Reports from over the state today indicated that many saloonkeepers anticipated the enforcement of the prohibitory amendment tonight by closing their places this morning. Some of them had disposed of their stocks, and others frankly confessed they feared disorder in the closing hours of business.

Breweries and distilleries have been going out of business for a month, some because they feared pecuniary loss attending large stocks when the end came, and others in order that their plants might be rebuilt for other manufacturing purposes. One large brewery in Wheeling is almost ready to open as a meat packing house.

Fred O. Blue, tax commissioner, put the finishing touches on his enforcement of the amendment, and state officials expressed the belief that little trouble would be experienced in the more populous counties.

JAP NEWSPAPERS GROW MODERATE

Tokio, Japan, June 30.—Takaaki Kato, the Japanese foreign minister, today announced that details of the treaty negotiations between Japan and the United States on the subject of the California alien land ownership legislation would not be published out of a deference from the United States government and also because the publication was deemed unnecessary.

The comment today among the moderate leading newspapers unanimously expressed dissatisfaction with America but, following the cue given by the foreign minister, shows a disposition soberly to discuss the subject in the hope of enlightening instead of exciting the public.

The fear is expressed that Japan's case is hopeless and there is evidence of a strong feeling that the time has arrived to fix the status of Japanese subjects living abroad.

MRS. WILSON TO OPEN SUMMER HOME

Washington, June 30.—Mrs. Wilson, the wife of the president, accompanied by Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, probably will go to Cornish, N. H., next week, to begin her summer vacation. Miss Margaret Wilson is not expected to be with her mother much this summer, because of editorial duties, which will take her to Madison, Wis. The president has as yet made no plans for vacation.

PENNANT WEEK

Loyal Fans, Turn Out in Force.
OGDEN vs. HELENA. Game called at 3:30 daily—
Thrilling field sports each day at three—
The Boys Expect YOU.—Be There!